who is convicted of intentionally violating any CLIA requirement may be imprisoned or fined.

[57 FR 7237, Feb. 28, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 5237, Jan. 19, 1993]

§ 493.1807 Additional sanctions: Laboratories that participate in Medicare.

The following additional sanctions are available for laboratories that are out of compliance with one or more CLIA conditions and that have approval to receive Medicare payment for their services.

- (a) *Principal sanction*. Cancellation of the laboratory's approval to receive Medicare payment for its services.
- (b) Alternative sanctions. (1) Suspension of payment for tests in one or more specific specialties or subspecialties, performed on or after the effective date of sanction.
- (2) Suspension of payment for all tests in all specialties and subspecialties performed on or after the effective date of sanction.

§ 493.1808 Adverse action on any type of CLIA certificate: Effect on Medicare approval.

- (a) Suspension or revocation of any type of CLIA certificate. When CMS suspends or revokes any type of CLIA certificate, CMS concurrently cancels the laboratory's approval to receive Medicare payment for its services.
- (b) Limitation of any type of CLIA certificate. When CMS limits any type of CLIA certificate, CMS concurrently limits Medicare approval to only those specialties or subspecialties that are authorized by the laboratory's limited certificate.

§ 493.1809 Limitation on Medicaid payment.

As provided in section 1902(a)(9)(C) of the Act, payment for laboratory services may be made under the State plan only if those services are furnished by a laboratory that has a CLIA certificate or is licensed by a State whose licensure program has been approved by the Secretary under this part.

[57 FR 7237, Feb. 28, 1992; 57 FR 35761, Aug. 11, 1992]

§ 493.1810 Imposition and lifting of alternative sanctions.

- (a) Notice of noncompliance and of proposed sanction: Content. If CMS or its agency identifies condition level noncompliance in a laboratory, CMS or its agent gives the laboratory written notice of the following:
- (1) The condition level noncompliance that it has identified.
- (2) The sanction or sanctions that CMS or its agent proposes to impose against the laboratory.
- (3) The rationale for the proposed sanction or sanctions.
- (4) The projected effective date and duration of the proposed sanction or sanctions.
- (5) The authority for the proposed sanction or sanctions.
- (6) The time allowed (at least 10 days) for the laboratory to respond to the notice.
- (b) Opportunity to respond. During the period specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, the laboratory may submit to CMS or its agent written evidence or other information against the imposition of the proposed sanction or sanctions.
- (c) Notice of imposition of sanction—(1) Content. CMS gives the laboratory written notice that acknowledges any evidence or information received from the laboratory and specifies the following:
- (i) The sanction or sanctions to be imposed against the laboratory.
- (ii) The authority and rationale for the imposing sanction or sanctions.
- (iii) The effective date and duration of sanction.
- (2) *Timing*. (i) If CMS or its agent determines that the deficiencies pose immediate jeopardy, CMS provides notice at least 5 days before the effective date of sanction.
- (ii) If CMS or its agent determines that the deficiencies do not pose immediate jeopardy, CMS provides notice at least 15 days before the effective date of the sanction.
- (d) Duration of alternative sanctions. An alternative sanction continues until the earlier of the following occurs:
- (1) The laboratory corrects all condition level deficiencies.